

2/14

TUFTEX CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: T-CLEAR 1211

SECTION 1

CHEMICAL NAME/ SYNONYMS	POLY (vinyl chloride) ,PVC,vinyl
ISSUED	JANUARY 2000
CHEMICAL FORMULA	VINYL RESIN* plus functional additives* (CH ₂ CHCl) _n
C.A.S. REGISTRY NO.:	NOT APPLICABLE (MIXTURE)
MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	TUFTEX CORPORATION 4009 LEONARD DRIVE FREDERICKSBURG, VA 22408 (540) 891-0561
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	<u>MEDICAL</u> : POISON CENTER 1-800-451-1428 <u>CHEMTREC</u> 1-800-424-9300 Use only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill,leak,fire or exposure or accident involving chemicals.

SECTION 2

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: White Powder	Specific Gravity: N.E.
Odor: Slight Characteristic	Melting Point: N.E.
Percent Volatiles: N.E.	Glass Transition Temperature: N.E.
Solubility in Water: N.E.	Bulk Density: N.E.
Physical State: Solid	
N.A. – Not Applicable	N.E. – Not Established

SECTION 3

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary Routes Of Exposure: Inhalation of process emissions during periods of elevated temperature.

EYE: Solid or dust may cause irritation or scratch the surface of the eye.

SKIN CONTACT: Not considered hazardous by this route.

SKIN ABSORPTION: This material is a dry solid powder; no absorption is likely to occur.

INGESTION: No effect expected. If large amount is ingested get medical attention.

INHALATION: Inhalation of process emissions can cause throat and lung irritation. Exposure to low levels of PVC dust is not expected to present a hazard.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Chronic exposure to fumes and vapors from thermally decomposed plastics may cause eye irritation and or asthma-like symptoms. Any effects will depend upon processing technique and temperature, volume processed and the effectiveness of exhaust ventilation provided for the process. Effects of chronic exposure to off-gases at processing temperatures have not been fully evaluated.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

No adverse effects anticipated by breathing small amounts during proper industrial handling. If high dust exposure occurs remove victim to fresh air.

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub the eyes. Obtain medical attention if eye irritation occurs.

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash off with water. Not an anticipated hazard, however, good personal hygiene practices are always recommended for material handling.

INGESTION:

This material is practically inert. If, however, ingestion does occur vomiting can be induced after diluting with water or milk. Call a physician for additional medical advice.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:

Not established for the product; the vinyl resin portion of this product has a flash-ignition temperature of approximately 730°F and a self-ignition temperature of approximately 850°F. ASTM D-1929.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

ABC dry chemical, Water, Protein type air foams.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:

Wear full bunker gear including a positive self-contained breathing apparatus in any closed space.

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS:

Powder compounds burn with difficulty because a substantial amount of energy is required to break down the polymer into smaller fragments that will sustain combustion in the gas phase, principally as a consequence of the action of the halogen content of the material. Consequently, powder compounds are difficult to ignite. Fire will tend to extinguish naturally in the absence of a substantial external source of heat or flame.

Hydrogen chloride is generated during combustion and act as a flame quencher in the vapor phase. Powder compounds will release less heat than many other combustible materials. Precautions should be taken similar to those for any other combustible materials, e.g., wood or other plastics.

The smoke generated when poly (vinyl chloride) powder compounds burn is within the narrow limits of toxicity of the smoke from all commonly used materials. The primary toxic combustion products are carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide is an asphyxiant generated by all natural and synthetic organic materials from incomplete combustion and is the principal toxicant in fire atmospheres. Hydrogen chloride is an irritant, which has a limited lifetime in any atmosphere.

SECTION 6

HAZARD CODES:

HEALTH: 2
FLAMMABILITY: 1
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION: B

KEY:

0= Insignificant
1= Slight
2= Moderate
3= High
4= Extreme
B= Gloves